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The value of the book has been much enhanced by its new form. As it is primarily a compendium of information, and not an interpretation of the data, it is chiefly valuable as a handbook for ready reference. As such it serves its purpose much better in one volume, with its appended lists of tables and maps. In the divisions of the history into periods, and in the selection of sub-topics, the author has followed in the main traditional lines as laid down by early Protestant church historians.

S. J. C.

HUTTMANN, MAUDE ALINE. *The Establishment of Christianity and the Proscription of Paganism*. (Studies in History, Economics, and Public Law, edited by the Faculty of Political Science of Columbia University, Vol. LX, No. 1.) New York: Columbia University Press, 1914. 257 pages. \$2.00.

Under the above broad title, Miss Huttman has made a further contribution in a field of history that is receiving increasing attention. The author in her preface admits the limitations of time and space, and these limitations are so apparent in the book as to render its title somewhat misleading.

The bulk of the work is contained in Part I, which deals with Constantine in his personal religion and in his relations to the church and to the existing pagan cults.

It can scarcely be said that the treatment has broken new ground, but Miss Huttman has, nevertheless, done a real service to the student of the period, not only in re-presenting and re-examining the sources, but in industriously threading her way through the many disputed questions concerning the personal religion and the religious policy of Constantine the Great. She has familiarized herself with the general literature of the subject and has succeeded in giving a succinct presentation of the views of leading scholars. In this she has been more successful than in arriving at conclusions of her own based upon a critical examination of the sources. For instance, it is hardly sufficient for her to say as she does on p. 54, speaking of Hülle, "His conclusions are sound and cautious, and we can subscribe to those noted above." The ground, however, has been well covered, the political as well as the religious background has been faithfully presented, and various factors which enter into the history of the early fourth century are seen to have a significance which many historians have missed.

Part II of the book is confessedly incomplete; the author has done little more than gather and translate the anti-pagan legislation of the successors of Constantine as preserved in the codes of Theodosius and Justinian and to append to them a brief outline of the political events of each reign. Unsatisfactory as this must be from the standpoint of unity and comprehensiveness, in a treatment of the proscription of paganism, which necessarily cannot be written from the laws alone, it will nevertheless prove very useful to the student for reference in dealing with the codes.

Not the least valuable section of the book is an eight-page bibliography in which the investigator may find a helpful guide to the sources and literature of the period.

T. D.

MERCER, SAMUEL A. B. *The Ethiopic Liturgy*. The Hale Lectures 1914-15. Milwaukee: Young Churchman Co., 1915. xvi+487 pages. \$1.50.

It is fitting that this volume should proceed from the pen of an Episcopalian scholar. In almost any other Protestant community it would be difficult to hold an